WEEK ENDING APRIL 4, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

EPA Meets with the Office of Management and Budget on Fumigant Information Collection Request (ICR). On April 3, 2014, representatives from PRD, FEAD, and OSCPP-Regulatory Coordination Staff (RCS) provided an informational briefing to OMB on the soil fumigant ICR. The information collected under this new ICR will be used to ensure that risk mitigation measures for the fumigants having Reregistration Eligibility Decisions issued in 2008, and that are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, are adequately developed and implemented. These chemicals were found to be eligible for reregistration given the complete suite of mitigation measures designed to reduce inhalation exposure to workers and bystanders. The notice of availability of the ICR published in the Federal Register on September 12, 2013. (Dana L. Friedman, 703-347-8827)

Completion of Tetramethrin Product Reregistration Case. On April 3, 2014, all products containing the active ingredient tetramethrin (1-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximido) methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3, (2-methmemethylpropenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate) have completed product reregistration review. The completion of a product reregistration case is a milestone that signals the incorporation of all RED risk mitigation measures on all registered product labels for the case. The revised labels have been sent to Registration Division for final review and approval. (Julia Stokes, 703-347-8966)

Methyl Bromide Final Work Plan Signed. On March 28, 2014, the Final Work Plan (FWP) for methyl bromide was signed and routed for posting on regulations.gov in Docket # EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0269. Various supporting documents will also be posted. Methyl bromide is a fumigant chemical used to control a wide range of pests during pre-plant soil applications, post-harvest treatment of commodities, and structural fumigation. Methyl bromide has no residential uses. The FWP describes changes from the methyl bromide Preliminary Work Plan (PWP), lists planned data and assessment needs, and provides an anticipated timeline for completing the registration review for methyl bromide. (Susan Bartow, 603-0065)

Methomyl Drinking Water Mitigation Agreement. Methomyl registrants agree to mitigation measures to address risk concerns related to drinking water. In conducting the dietary risk assessment, HED and EFED identified a number of dietary risk exceedances. By reducing the number of applications for crops such as corn and reducing the seasonal maximum rate for celery, lettuce, and peppers the risks could be mitigated. PRD is currently working with the registrants, and will coordinate with RD, to ensure all product registrations are amended appropriately. (Joel Wolf, 703-347-0228)

EPA Responds to Petition on Pesticide Drift and Volatilization Risks to Children. On March 31, 2014, EPA filed a response to this petition with the court to fulfill agreements made when the petitioners accusing the Agency of unreasonable delay. In the interim, between the time the petition was submitted in 2009 and the present, EPA developed, utilized, and refined assessment methodologies for drift and volatilization. Both methodologies are now posted on the public docket for comment. The use of these methodologies is the cornerstone of the Agency's response to the major themes of the petition, i.e., requests for the Agency to, 1) evaluate the risks to children exposed to all pesticides through drift and volatilization, 2) establish a process other than registration review to expedite assessment and management of these risks, and 3) impose uniform buffer zones for certain types of pesticides (including the OPs and NMCs) between treated areas and places where children congregate. The Agency agrees that the risks should be assessed, but has determined that the comprehensive assessment of risks during the registration review process is an appropriate and timely approach given our limited resources, and that one-size-fits-all buffers are not scientifically supported. (Jill Bloom, 703-308-8019)

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

Further Discussion on Worker Risk Assessment in India: HED participated in a conference call with Crop Life International and representatives from the Central Insecticides Board and Regulatory Committee in Haryana India. The purpose of the call was to continue discussions on developing a risk assessment process for typical agriculture in India. Most of the producers are smaller in scale and have limited knowledge and resources related to the use of personal protective clothing and equipment. Indian regulatory authorities are interested in developing risk assessments for pesticide applicators using scenarios reflective of their conditions. Discussions focused on how tools such as PHED (Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database) and the Residential SOPs may be useful in the process. Additionally, a case study is to be developed by the Crop Life International representatives, which will be provided to the Indian authorities for consideration. (Jeff Dawson 305-7329)

Teleconference on AOPs to Prepare for OECD National Coordinator Workshop: Christine Olinger, US National Coordinator for the OECD Test Guideline Program, held a teleconference with Stephen Edwards, ORD, Dan Villeneuve, ORD, and Ed Perkins, US Army, to discuss the OECD program on Adverse Outcome Pathways (AOPs). The OECD will be holding a half day workshop (in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of Coordinators) on AOPs for the coordinators and will discuss how to integrate AOPs into the development of new OECD test guidelines. A recent workshop in Italy on AOPs was discussed along with charge questions from the OECD for the National Coordinators. (Chris Olinger 305-5406)

2014 Florida Fruit and Vegetable Tour on March 24-28: Minerva Mercado and Monique Perrone participated in the 2014 Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association (FFVA) Crop Tour along with representatives of RD, PRD, EFED and BEAD. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management Districts participated as well. The group received intensive education on water management, pesticide application, and other agricultural and pest control practices common in the Everglades area (South of Lake Okeechobee, west to Fort Myers and Naples, and East to Palm Beach County). Highlights of the tour included observation of sandland and muck soil agricultural practices, water management, golf course management, citrus processing (juice) and mosquito control. Crops observed included ornamentals, sugarcane, vegetables, sod, citrus and corn. Important issues raised by the hosts included suggested improvements to pesticide labels, challenges of mosquito control, and greening disease in citrus. More highlights of the tour and photos can be found on the H: drive under "FFVA 2014 trip". (Minerva Mercado 347-0397)

Teleconference with EPA Region V Incident Coordinators: On March 27th representatives of HED and FEAD held a teleconference with EPA's Region V incident coordinators who respond to pesticide misuse/overuse incidents. States and Region incident responders sometimes have difficulty evaluating the impact of the misuse/overuse incidents with respect to the potential to abate the residues and/or determine when it is safe for people to reenter their homes. Region V has been working with ORD to develop a SHEDS-Lite model that would assist with these purposes. In order to better understand the relevant issues and determine the appropriate next steps, Region V will provide a case study to OPP from which further discussions will follow. OPP has agreed to contact other Regions to better evaluate the extent of the problem and ways to ensure that OPP is made aware of these incidents and they are included in our incident databases. (Jeff Evans 305-7877)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

EFED Presents Webinar to USGS on PRZM-GW. On March 28, Dirk Young (EFED) presented to USGS a webinar on the development of the NAFTA PRZM Ground Water regulatory model. This model is used to estimate pesticide concentrations in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (refined) drinking water assessments. An important aspect of the presentation was clarification of the differences between the purpose and the quality objectives for a regulatory model vs. those of a research model. During the webinar, Young also discussed the process used to parameterize the model and where parameterization could be improved. USGS indicated that they are performing research in some areas that may be important to parameterizing the subsurface components of PRZM-GW, including estimation of the degradation

rate in the aquifer and the decline in degradation with depth. (Dirk Young, 703-605-0206).

Honey Bee Health Coalition Meeting. EFED staff participated via a conference line in the Honey Bee Health Coalition meeting April 2 – 3, 2013, held in Davis, California. The meeting was coordinated by the Keystone Center with funds provided by Monsanto and the Clinton Foundation. The meeting convened a diverse set of stakeholders to discuss the purpose, goals and structure of the coalition of representatives from various sectors (crop production, beekeepers, agrochemical, university, non-government organizations, and government) to address factors associated with declines in honey bee health (*e.g.*, disease, pests, nutrition and pesticides). Participants agreed that the coalition can be an effective means of addressing specific focal areas that have been identified over the past several months of discussions but emphasized that success in achieving goals depends on the extent to which coalition members would be willing/able to commit resources and produce measurable results within a well-defined time period. (Tom Steeger, 703-305-5444).

PMRA Long-range Transport Workshop On March 21, Meridith Fry presented at the PMRA Long-range Transport Workshop in Ottawa, Canada on the findings and recommendations from the FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel Meeting held October 28-31 2008 on the Risk Assessment Process for Pesticides with Persistent, Bioaccumulation, and Toxic Characteristics. Michelle Kivi (PMRA) organized the workshop and invited EPA to participate in discussions on harmonizing our approaches for assessing pesticides with long-range transport potential. Other participants included staff of the Environmental Assessment Directorate (EAD) of PMRA, Dr. Jon Arnot, Dr. Frank Wania, and Dr. James Armitage. The workshop covered current methods for long-range transport modeling, applications of the OECD screening tool, and the use of global-scale mass balance models. (Meridith Fry 703-347-0128)

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

EPA and FDA showcase new technology for understanding and viewing *in vitro* and *in vivo* data at TOXCAST meeting at FDA's White Oak Campus: On April 2-4, 2014, the Office of Research and Development (ORD) held a stakeholder workshop to showcase their new platform for big data. The goal of the workshop was to provide stakeholders access to and instruction on all of the new tools that have been developed in collaboration between EPA and FDA. These tools include the Toxcast Dashboard, Chemview Portal Database and the Consumer Product Category Database. Opportunities were available for one-on-one interaction with the database experts to help understand how best to use the tools for each person's specific needs. The second day was about explaining not

just what the tools were but what lessons have been learned in development and what trends have become apparent from the early work in modeling. (Jonathan Leshin/RASSB, 703-347-0142)

Tetraacetyleneethylenediamine (TAED) Preliminary Work Plan Posted for Comment. On March 28, 2014, the agency announced the availability of the preliminary work plan for the registration review of TAED (PC Code 004115). TAED is registered for use in commercial institutional and industrial laundry machines as well as medical/dental/veterinary premises as a hard surface disinfectant solution. The preliminary work plan and supporting documents are available in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0608 at www.regulations.gov. (SanYvette Williams, 305-7702)

Organic Esters of Phosphoric Acid (OEPA) Preliminary Work Plan Posted for Comment. On March 28, 2014, the agency announced the availability of the preliminary work plan for the registration review of OEPA (PC Code 111286). OEPA consists of a mixture of three chemicals that cannot be divided into individual components for individual testing. They never occur as a pesticide single active ingredient or in any other combination or ratio in a registered pesticide product. OEPA is registered for use as a material preservative for a wide variety of materials including carpets, vinyl, paints, polymeric laminates and sealants, textiles and air filters. The preliminary work plan and supporting documents are available in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0373 at www.regulations.gov. (SanYvette Williams, 703-305-7702)

Azadioxabicyclooctane Preliminary Work Plan Posted for Comment. In a Federal Register Notice dated March 28, 2013, EPA announced the availability of the preliminary work plan for the registration review of the Azadioxabicyclooctane Case (Case 3023). Azadioxabicyclooctane consists of a mixture of three chemicals in equilibrium in the product: 5-Hydroxymethoxymethyl-1-aza-3,7-dioxabicyclo(3,3,0)octane (PC Code 107001); 5-Hydroxymethyl- 1-aza-3,7-dioxabicyclo(3.3.0)octane (PC Code 107002); and 1H,3H,5H,-Oxazolo(3,4-c)oxazole, poly(oxymethylene) derivative (PC Code 107003). Azadixoabicyclooctane is registered for use in materials preservation, drilling muds and flooding fluids. The material preservation uses include industrial adhesives, caulks, inks, sealants, paper coatings, latex paints, latex emulsions, pigment dispersion, metalworking fluids, and textile fiber finishes. The preliminary work plan is available in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0604 at www.regulations.gov. The 60-day public comment period closes on May 27, 2014. (Sandra O'Neill, 703-347-0141)

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

House Ag Committee Staffers Briefed on Worker Protection Standard Proposal. On Tuesday, April 1, staff from BEAD, FEAD and the IO provided background on the

WPS rule and details about the recently published proposal, including the major proposals, and the estimated costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking. House Ag Committee staffers expressed concern about the impact and need for the recordkeeping requirements and the existing requirement for training for workers entering treated areas post-REI. (Kevin Keaney, 305-5557; TJ Wyatt, 308-7228; Kathy Davis, 308-7002; Bill Jordan, 305-1049)

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

BEAD Meets with Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC). On April 1, BEAD met with IRAC at the headquarters of Crop Life America. BEAD updated IRAC on its resistance management activities, including work with the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) and the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC). Most of the discussion concerned IRAC's proposed Insect Resistance Management plan. BEAD indicated its hope that the IRAC plan would be similar to those submitted by the other RACs, i.e., the resistance management plans would address the basic general practices that should be followed to minimize the development of resistance and to identify resistance early if it does develop. Other topics of discussion included educational efforts and webinar on resistance that have been conducted by the University of Nebraska. (Clayton Myers, 347-8874; Bill Chism, 308-8136; Skee Jones, 305-7416)

BEAD Meets Public Policy Board of the American Phytopathological Society (APS). On April 2, BEAD was joined by RD in its annual meeting with the Public Policy Board. The Board announced the good news that APS has advertised for a new liaison to OPP. The liaison, when selected, will work with OPP and with liaisons from the Weed Science Society of America and the Entomological Society of America. Other topics addressed were BEAD's support for endangered species, spray drift, volatilization and buffer zone assessments, and OPP interactions with USDA/OPMP. The Board also gave an overview of the APS's new Phytobiomes Initiative. This new project is aimed at developing a comprehensive understanding of phytobiomes (the entire microbial community associated with plants) and the capacity for their optimization by 2025. The Board hopes that this initiative will lead to discoveries that will help agricultural production in the future. (Skee Jones, 305-7416; Bill Chism, 308-9434)

BEAD Excellence in Government (EIG) Fellow Participates Face-to-Face Session in DC. BEAD EIG Fellow, Jafrul Hasan, joined the second face-to-face class with other fellows in Washington DC on March 24-27, 2014. The focus of this session was "Leading People." The session encompasses how to lead team with authenticity and leverage diversity, understanding our individual uniqueness with conscious and unconscious biases and others in building effective teams, and

develop and engage team members to maximize performance. It also covered the analysis of the Strength Deployment Inventory, crucial conversations and conflict management, and ethical and moral dilemma inside and outside of government. As part of a benchmarking effort, the class toured the Holocaust Memorial Museum (HMM) and engaged in an in-depth deliberation with the staff and historian of HMM to analyze the role played by the civil servants during the holocaust. Team members submitted a project addressing a critical federal government challenge. The next face-to-face meeting in DC will focus on "Leading Change" and is scheduled for April 29-May 1, 2014. (Jafrul Hasan, 410-305-2657)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Web-distributed Labeling and PR Notice Published – The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD and OCSPP to prepare and publish the updated Web-distributed Labeling web page to announce the Pesticide Registration Notice 2014-1 titled "Web-Distributed Labeling for Pesticide Products." The PR Notice outlines a new voluntary process by which registrants can opt to make legally-valid pesticide labeling available online to users. For more information, please visit http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/labels/distribution/index.htm (Christine Tran, 703-305-1577, Les Hoot, 703-305-1577)

EPA Workshop on Joint Interim Approaches to NAS Recommendations – The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD to announce the Assessing Risks to Endangered and Threatened Species from Pesticides – EPA Workshop on Joint Interim Approaches to NAS Recommendations on the Pesticides Website. The workshop is an opportunity for stakeholders and agencies to continue their dialogue on the technical aspects of implementing the NAS recommendations, building upon public meetings held in November and December 2013 and enhancing the stakeholder engagement process that was finalized in March 2013. The workshop will be held on April 22, 2014, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. For more information on the workshop, please visit http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2014/workshop-nas.html (Christine Tran, 703-305-1577)

OPP FOIA Request Status Report – March 24-28, 2014

Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open		
FY14	*This week*	*FY14*	*FYTD*	*This Week*	*FY14*	*Prior Years*	*Total*
279	10	134	201	9	145	250	395

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Section 18 Authorized for Use of Propiconazole on Avocado Trees in Florida On March 27, 2014, EPA authorized a Section 18 Emergency Quarantine Exemption to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of propiconazole on avocado trees to control the pathogen *Raffaelea lauricola* which causes laurel wilt. *Raffaelea lauricola* is vectored by the Red Bay Ambrosia Beetle, a non-native insect, and attacks the xylem tissue of the host plant which disrupts the water conduction to the aerial parts of the host. This Section 18 authorization expires March 27, 2017. (Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373)

Section 18 Authorized for Use of Kasugamycin in Apple Orchards in Michigan On March 28, 2014, EPA authorized a Section 18 Emergency Exemption to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for the use of kasugamycin in apple orchards to control streptomycin-resistant strains of *Erwinia amylovora*, the causal pathogen of fire blight. The fire blight inoculum is harbored in cankers on the trees from season to season and can cause a fire blight epidemic under conducive environmental conditions resulting in significant economic loss. This Section 18 authorization expires May 31, 2014. (Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373)

Amended Tolerances for S-metolachlor On March 28, 2014, the *Federal Register* published a final rule which amended previously established tolerances for residues of S-metolachlor in or on field corn forage, sweet corn forage, field corn stover, sweet corn stover, and pop corn stover. S-metolachlor, an isomer enriched form of metolachlor, is a selective chloroacetanilide herbicide that is applied to a variety of crops as a preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence application, primarily for the control of grass weeds. Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC owns the pesticide product labeling and petitioned the Agency for these amended tolerances. (Laura Nollen, 703/305-7390)

Interagency Meeting to Discuss Ongoing Pesticides Research to Control Bighead Carp in the Great Lakes Region On April 1, 2014, science staff and managers from OPP's Registration Division and the Environmental Fate and Effects Division met representatives from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to discuss ongoing research related to the use of piscicides to control the invasive Asian carp species in the Great Lakes Region. Staff representing EPA Region 5 pesticide division and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) participated remotely via webinar and teleconference. Participants highlighted the need for additional registered tools to control the movement of invasive carp species between the Mississippi River and the Great Lakes basins. Due to their large size and rapid rate of reproduction, these fish pose a significant risk to the Great Lakes ecosystem. Proposed section 3 new use registrations were

presented, which include the currently-registered active ingredients: carbon dioxide, eugenol, and antimycin-A, respectively. One challenge for carp control is the delivery of the active ingredient. For antimycin and eugenol, investigations into microencapsulated versus micro-particle formulations were discussed, while CO_2 is proposed to be used as an infusion or barrier to illicit avoidance behavior. (Reuben Baris, 703/305-7356)

New Tolerances Established for Propiconazole On April 2, 2012, the *Federal Register* published a final rule establishing a permanent tolerance for residues of residues of propiconazole in or on the rapeseed subgroup 20A. Propiconazole is a systemic triazole-type fungicide that provides broad spectrum disease control on a variety of food and non-food crops. The mode of antifungal action of propiconazole is attributed to the inhibition of CYP51 (lanosterol-14-*a*-demethylase). Inhibition of normal sterol production disrupts cell wall formation and slows or stops the growth of the fungus. Syngenta Crop Protection requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). (Andrew Ertman, 703/308-9367)

New Tolerances Established for Clomazone On April 2, 2014, the *Federal Register* published a final rule which established tolerances for residues of the herbicide clomazone on Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A; rhubarb; cowpea, forage; cowpea, hay; pea, southern, seed; and pea, southern, succulent. In addition this action revokes the existing tolerance for cabbage at 0.1 ppm, since cabbage is covered by the new tolerance for Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A. Clomazone is a broad spectrum herbicide used for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in a wide variety of crops and locations. It is a systemic herbicide that is taken up by plant roots and shoots and moves into the xylem, inhibiting the formation of photosynthetic pigments. Clomazone pesticidal toxicity is believed to be caused by a plant metabolite, 5-ketoclomazone, and is dependent upon a plant's ability to oxidize the parent compound to this active metabolite. Clomazone is the only member of the isoxazolidinone family of herbicides currently in use and there are no registered residential uses. Clomazone products are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates and microencapsulated formulations. Applications are usually made as a single or split (2) pre-plant or early post-emergence broadcast applications, but may be applied aerially to rice. Labels of affected products are held by FMC Corporation, the registrant. ***Inter-Regional Research Project Number 4 (***IR-4) petitioned the Agency for these new uses. (Sidney Jackson, 703/305-7610)

SmartLabel Briefing at the FIFRA Enforcement Managers Meeting On April 2, 2014, Marietta Echeverria (RD), Phil Villanueva (IO), Dan Helfgott (FEAD), and Nicole Zinn (FEAD) participated via video conference in the FIFRA/TSCA Enforcement Managers Meeting to discuss OPP's efforts to transition to structured product labeling known as the "SmartLabel". The Smartlabel will define the structure of

pesticide labeling and will capture in XML format the content of labeling for a product (e.g., text, tables, figures, and individual data elements). Since label content will be captured in the XML format, the data will be able to interface with other electronic systems and databases. The Regional participants expressed a great deal of interest in SmartLabel and described the challenges facing field inspectors in comparing product labels to EPA-accepted labels. They reported that this type of label comparison accounts for a significant amount of resources in case review work and that automating this process would be huge resource savings for the Regions and states. The Smartlabel team will have additional dialogue with the Regions and states as the project moves forward. (Marietta Echeverria, 703/305-8578; Patty Parrott, 703/305-0744; Phil Villanueva, 703/308-8665)

Workgroup 1 Conference Call with California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CALDPR) On April 3, 2014, Marietta Echeverria (RD), Jeff Herndon (RD), Phil Villanueva (IO), and Matt Kelly (ITRMD) representing Workgroup 1 participated in a monthly conference call with colleagues at CalDPR to discuss various business process improvement and IT initiatives. Specific discussion topics included the OPP/PMRA harmonized electronic Confidential Statement of Product Specification (e-CSPS) which is designed to receive data electronically that is currently captured in the paper Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF). OPP also provided updates on the SmartLabel, the development of document composers for the 6-pack acute studies, and the LEAN training that Workgroup 1 will be having on April 8 2014. CalDPR discussed their efforts to re-engineer their business processes and develop a complete electronic submission process. (Marietta Echeverria, 703/305-8578; Phil Villanueva, 703/308-8665)

New Import Tolerances for Metaflumizone On April 4, 2014, a final rule published in the *Federal Register*, establishing tolerances for residues of the insecticide metaflumizone in or on pepper, eggplant, tomato, and tomato paste. The registrant, BASF Corporation, requested these tolerances. Metaflumizone belongs to the semicarbazone insecticide class, blocking the sodium channels of the nervous system in susceptible insects, leading to inhibited feeding and paralysis. As the tolerances are for imported commodities only, there are no U.S. registrations associated with these uses. (Julie Chao, 703/308-8735)

Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions					
State/Federal Agency	**Chemical Emergency Exemption Number**	**Product Name EPA Reg/ File Symbol**	**Crop/Site**	**Pest**	**Authorization Date**
Specific Exemption(s):					
Florida	Propiconazole 14-FL-01	Tilt Fungicide (100-617)	Avocado Trees	Laurel Wilt	3/27/2014
Michigan	Kasugamycin 14-MI-01	Kasumin 2L (Unregistered)	Apples	Fire Blight	3/28/2014
Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373					

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	**Company**	**Registration Number**	**Action Code***	**Due Date**	**Response Date**
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Forchlorfenuron	Kim-C1, LLC	71049-2 71049-4	R190	3/31/2014	3/31/2014
				Marcel Howard, 703/305-6784	
Azoxystrobin	Axion Ag Products, LLC	89167-39	R300	4/3/3014	4/2/2014
				Erin Malone, 703/347-0253	
Octanoic acid, copper salt	W. Neudorff GMBH KG	67702-39	R334	4/8/2014	4/3/2014
				Lindsay Roe, 703/347-0506	
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
Clethodim	1878673 Ontario, Inc.	89547-2	R300	4/3/2014	3/28/2014
				Bethany Benbow, 703/347-8072	
Clomazone	FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group	279-3158	R170	4/10/2014	4/2/2014
				Erik Kraft, 703/308-9358	
2,4-D	The Scotts Company	538-326	R300	4/7/2014	4/3/2014
Glufosinate	NuFarm , Inc.	71368-111	R314	4/8/2014	4/3/2014
				Grant Rowland, 703/347-0254	
The Insecticide Branch granted:					
Cypermethrin	S.C. Johnson & Son Inc.	4822-553	R340	4/11/2014	4/3/2014
Piperonyl butoxide	McLaughlin Gormley King Company	1021-1785	R340	4/9/2014	3/28/2014
				Driss Benmhend, 703/308-9525	
Fipronil	LNouvel, Inc.	87093-2	R340	4/3/2014	4/1/2014
				Carmen Rodia, 703/306-0327	
Metofluthrin	S.C. Johnson & Son Inc.	4822-605	R310	3/28/2014	3/28/2014
				Kevin Sweeney, 703/305-5063	

PRIA Categories

R170 – Additional food use[3] [4]; **R190** – Additional food uses; 6 or more submitted in one application[3] [4]; **R300** – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix[2] [3] ; **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[2] [3]; [3]; **R314** – New end use product containing two or more registered active ingredients never before registered as this combination in a formulated product; new product label is identical or substantially similar to the labels of currently registered products which separately contain the respective component active ingredients; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[2] [3]; **R334** – New product; MUP or End use product with unregistered source of the active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc, selective data citation[2] [3]; and **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)[2] [3].

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

EPA Attends Green Schools National Conference, Spreads Word on School IPM. During the week of March 24, EPA's Center of Expertise for School IPM and other EPA Healthy School programs participated and presented at the Green Schools National Conference in Sacramento, California. Featured keynote speakers included EPA's Senior Policy Council Matt Bogoshian from the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. Matt presented during a session titled *Preparing the Next Generation for Sustainability and Resilience.* Nearly 1000 participants including students, teachers, facility managers, school board representatives and other NGOs attended the conference. For the School IPM breakout session, the Center of Expertise joined with other EPA Healthy School programs and combined presentations to maximize turnout during an early Saturday morning session. The presentation on school IPM featured Laurie Brajkovich, California Department of Pesticide Regulation and School IPM grantee and Dr. Margaret Huelsman from the non-profit Improving Kids' Environment. (Sherry Glick, 214-665-6713)

New Biochemical AI Approved for use as Plant Growth Regulator (PGR). On March 27, BPPD's Biochemical Pesticides Branch registered the new active ingredient Humates. A manufacturing-use product (MP), and an end-use product (EP), containing humates at 18.5% and 12.0% respectively, were registered. The EP is intended to be used as a plant growth regulator (PGR) to control vegetative growth, improve crop set and maturity of agricultural and greenhouse crops. Humates are naturally occurring substances formed by the biodegradation of dead organic matter, and are often associated with deposits of coal, lignite and mudstone. Commonly used to condition soil, humates are widely regarded as being beneficial to plants. Humates are ubiquitous in the environment in soil and water, including agricultural areas where crops are grown for human and animal consumption. A tolerance exemption as either an inert or active for this group of substances was previously established by OPP's Registration Division, and Humates fits within the existing tolerance exemption. Additional information is available at www.regulations.gov in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0251. (Menyon Adams, 347-8496)

AA Jim Jones Presents "Big Check" to school IPM Grantee in Arizona, Tours Local School. On April 2, Assistant Administrator Jim Jones met with the University of Arizona in Maricopa, Arizona, to learn more about their school IPM efforts. University of Arizona is a 2014 school IPM grantee, and as part of the event AA Jones presented a "big check" for $250,000, the amount of the grant. The well-attended event included a hands-on tour of Metro Tech High School and how they implement an effective IPM program. Additionally, University of Arizona awarded certificates of appreciation to local SIPM change agents. AA Jones also conducted several media interviews detailing how EPA is looking forward to continued partnerships with University of Arizona, and to replicating their school

IPM success nationwide. EPA Region 9 Division Director Jeff Scott also participated in the event. For more information on the grantee project, visit http://epa.gov/pestwise/ ipminschools/grants/az-sipm-grant.html. (Thomas Cook, 214-665-9731)